

Zuul, the Third

Throws Away Any Dirt!

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Szymon Datko

- DevOps & local Bash wizard
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- Python expert
- 8bit fan
- emerge -vaNDu world



We already talked about Jenkins - three times!



1) Berlin: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T7rD--ZOYRQ>



2) Denver: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nvgeXkE65ac>

and 3) – yesterday on this Open Infrastructure Summit!

Recently we met a new friend



"Zuule w taxi ... sezamki!"

What Zuul is not?

There is a name conflict we have to deal with...

(OpenStack's Zuul: May 2012)

So, in this presentation we are not talking about:

- *"... a gateway service that provides dynamic routing, monitoring, resiliency, security, and more."*
 - by Netflix,
 - on [GitHub](#) since March 2012;
- *"... an easy way to test your javascript in browsers."*
 - by Roman Shtylman / defunctzombie,
 - on [GitHub](#) since December 2012.

NETFLIX
ZUUL



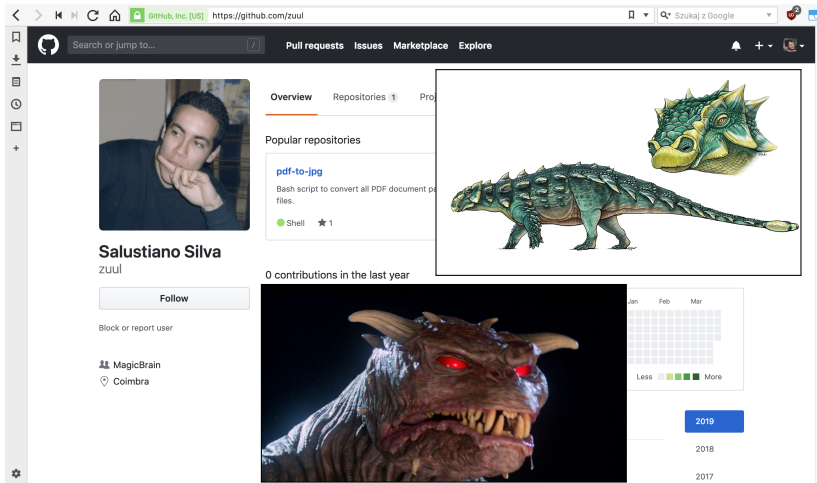
Images sources:

<https://onlyfullstack.blogspot.com/2018/09/microservices-with-zuul-gateway29.html>,

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Unofficial_JavaScript_logo_2.svg.

What Zuul is not?

Also it is neither an username, nor dinosaur *Zuul crurivastator*.



The screenshot shows a GitHub profile for Salustiano Silva (username: zuul). The profile includes a profile picture of a man, a 'Follow' button, and a list of popular repositories, including 'pdf-to-jpg'. A large image of a green Triceratops dinosaur is displayed in a window. Below the profile, there is a large image of a brown, horned dinosaur with red eyes, and a calendar for the year 2019.

Images sources:

<https://ghostbusters.fandom.com/wiki/Zuul>,

<https://www.sciencemag.org/news/2017/05/demon-faced-dinosaur-named-after-ghostbusters-baddie>.

What Zuul is?



- Mainly: a project gating system.
- Currently a continuous integration, delivery and deployment system.
- Drives one of the largest CI system in the open source world – OpenStack!
- Support for inter-projects dependencies.

leboncoin



VOLVO



Sources:

<https://zuul-ci.org/users.html>,

<https://sdtimes.com/cicd/cicd-platform-zuul-version-3-released/>.

A bit of history...

"Gating is a process where every change, after passing code review, is automatically tested and merged only if it passes the test suite."

James Blair, "How OpenStack Improves Code Quality with Project Gating and Zuul"

- ~ 2010:
 - OpenStack is born; Jenkins used for tests and gating.
- ~ 2012:
 - Zuul comes to life as a coordinator of Jenkins jobs.
 - Goal: parallelize the serial testing (speculative execution).
- ~ 2016:
 - first ideas of replacing Jenkins with Ansible-based execution system.
- ~ 2018:
 - **Zuul v3** finally released!

What Zuul can do?

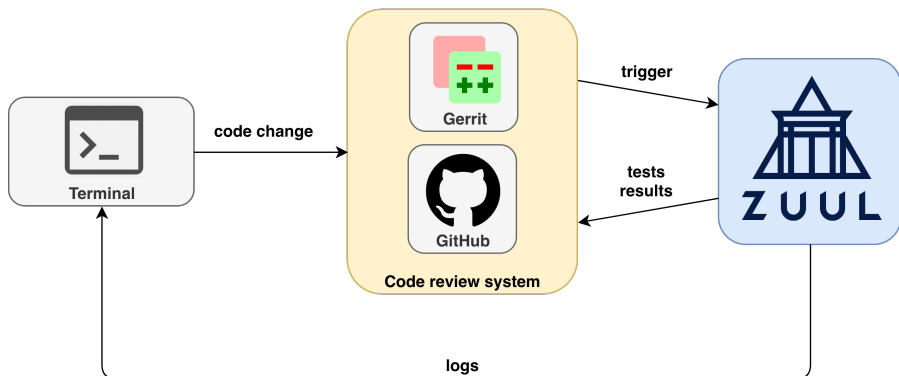
Key features:

- jobs defined as pipelines (YAML files) in git repository,
- Ansible-based executor – launches your jobs anywhere,
- integrates with Gerrit and GitHub systems,
- cross-project and cross-repository-system dependencies mechanism,
- speculative execution for fast and safe automated merging of code,
- pretty scalable* architecture.

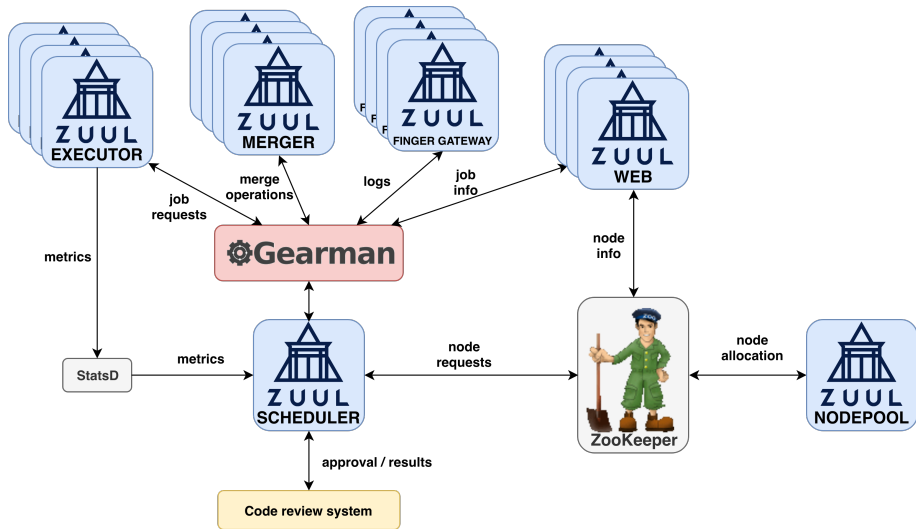


* - except for Scheduler; we will come back to this later.

Zuul in typical environment



System's architecture





- Primary decision component of Zuul.
- Currently not scalable at all (one at a time!).
- Utilizes Gearman server for communication:
 - Zuul includes own implementation of Gearman,
 - external Gearman server can be used,
 - forcing SSL is strongly recommended.
- Must be connected to ZooKeeper to request nodes – however, does not connect to them!
- Receives events from code review system, then enqueues into pipelines and distributes jobs.



- Responsible for running jobs.
- At the start of each job:
 - prepares the environment, using Ansible Roles,
 - checkouts the proper projects/branches,
 - creates Ansible inventory file.
- Must be able to connect to:
 - Gearman server,
 - Code Review System,
 - hosts provided by Nodepool.
- Contains also the Merger capabilities.
- Secures contexts using bubblewrap



- Optional component:
 - not necessary in small deployments,
 - highly recommended for large installations.
- Exists to reduce the load on Zuul Executors.
- Performs a lot of git operations (speculative merges), which can be time consuming.
- Needs an access to:
 - Gearman server,
 - Code Review System.



- Listens for Finger protocol requests.
- Finds which Executor is running a desired build.
- Returns a log stream from executor.
- Needs an access to:
 - Gearman server,
 - console streaming port on the Executor.



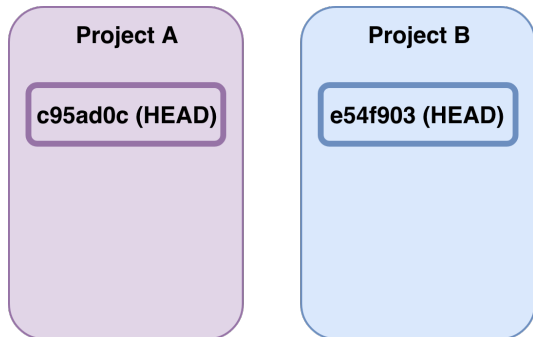
- Web-based interface to interact with Zuul.
- Simple, single-process application.
- Written in ReactJS.
- Provides:
 - websockets for live log streaming,
 - the REST API,
 - HTML dashboard (GUI).
- Must have a connection to Gearman.

System's architecture ⇒ Nodepool

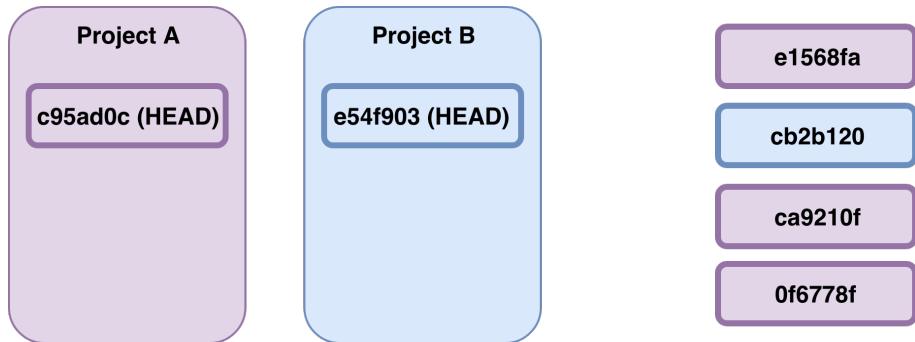


- Manages hosts nodes for tests executors.
- Actually, a set of many tools.
- May launch single-use nodes on demand.
- Capable of caching and provisioning pre-defined pre-existing nodes (e.g. daily DevStack build).
- Supported drivers for cloud providers:
 - static host,
 - OpenStack,
 - Kubernetes,
 - OpenShift,
 - AWS EC2.

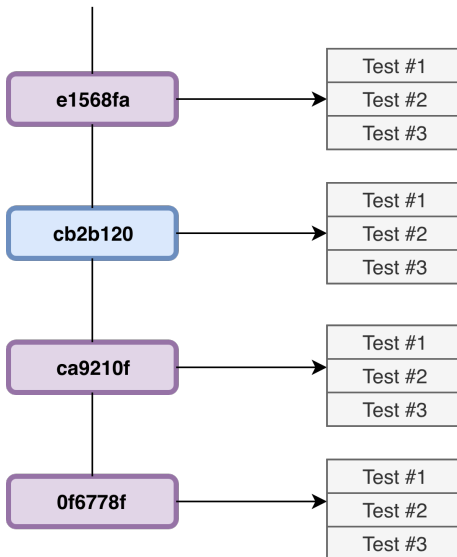
How does Zuul work? (1/10)



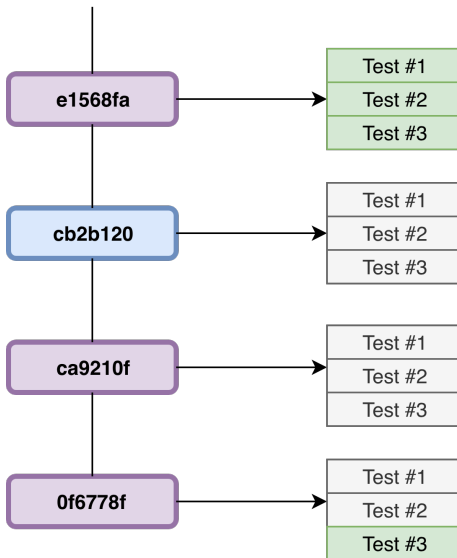
How does Zuul work? (2/10)



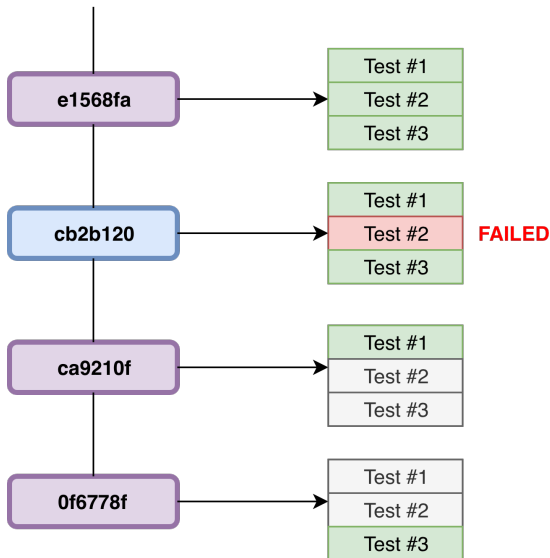
How does Zuul work? (3/10)



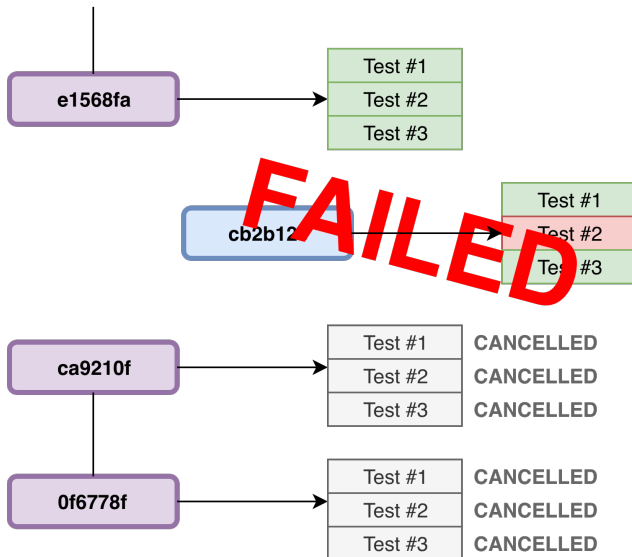
How does Zuul work? (4/10)



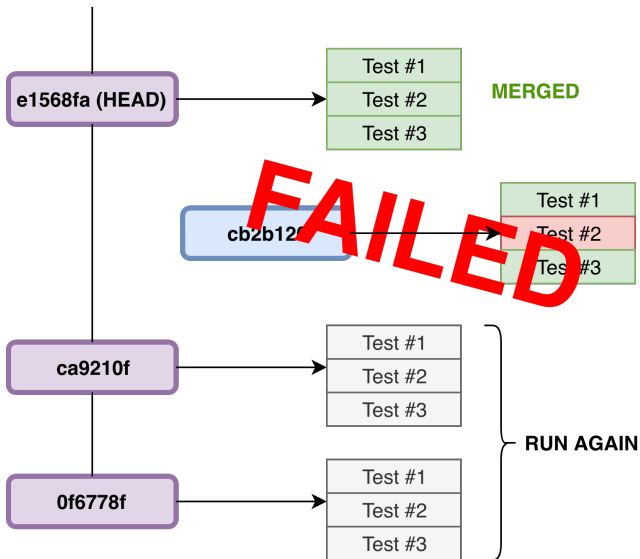
How does Zuul work? (5/10)



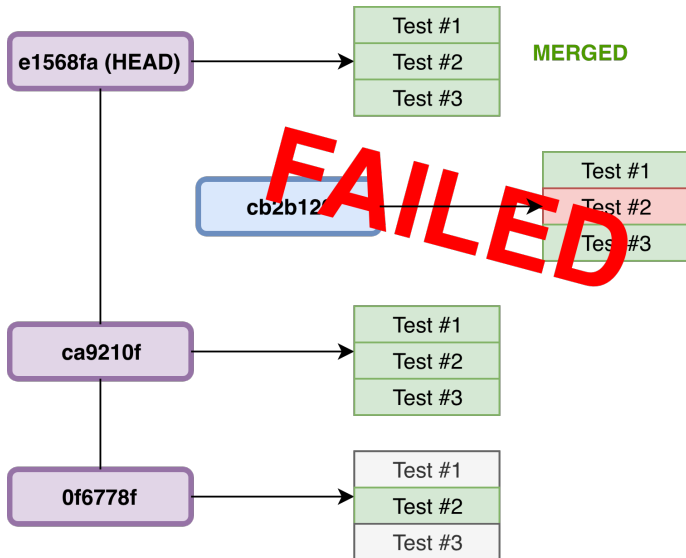
How does Zuul work? (6/10)



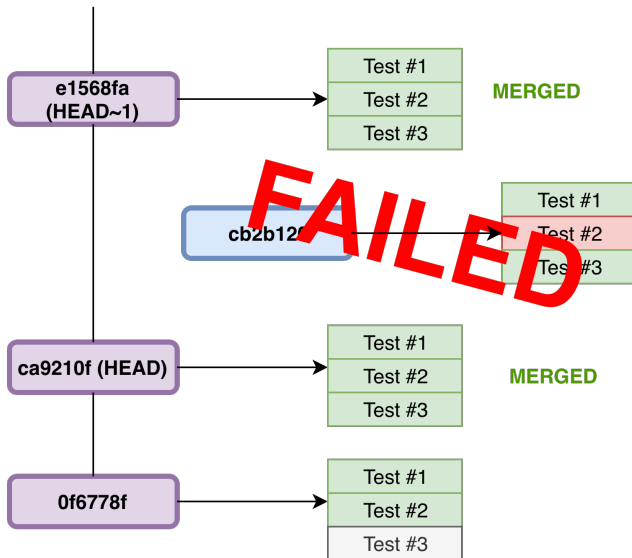
How does Zuul work? (7/10)



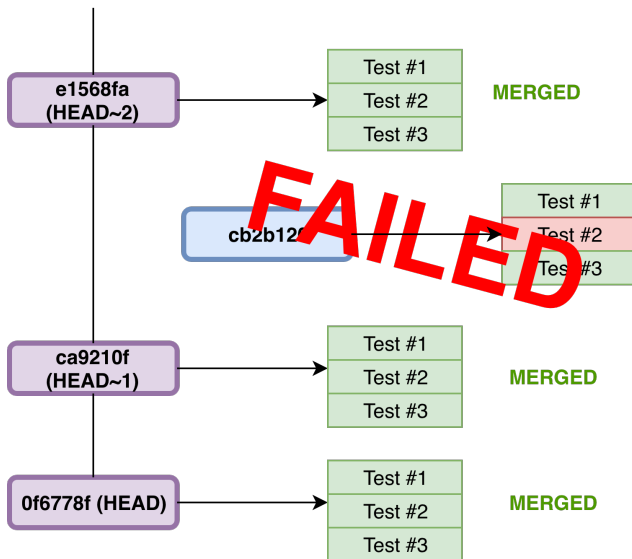
How does Zuul work? (8/10)



How does Zuul work? (9/10)



How does Zuul work? (10/10)



Pipeline types

| Type | Example case |
|--------------|--|
| check | on change upload (unit, integration tests), Verified ± 1 |
| gate | before a change is merged, last final verification |
| post | after change has been merged |
| periodic | once a while, every specified time |
| experimental | unstable tests, experimental features |
| silent | ~_(_)_/_~ |
| pre-release | when a new pre-release tag uploaded |
| release | when a changed is marked as a release |

Configuration (1/2)

Zuul recognizes two types of projects:

- config projects – adjust global behaviour, templates, etc.,
- untrusted projects – any regular repository to test.

Zuul will read its configuration from any of:

- `zuul.d/` directory,
- `.zuul.d/` directory,
- `zuul.yaml` file,
- `.zuul.yaml` file.



Configuration (2/2)

```
#
# Example: https://github.com/openstack/nova/blob/master/.zuul.yaml
#
- job:
  name: nova-live-migration
  parent: nova-dsvm-multinode-base
  description: |
    Run tempest live migration tests against both local storage and (...)
  run: playbooks/legacy/nova-live-migration/run.yaml
  post-run: playbooks/legacy/nova-live-migration/post.yaml
  (...)
(...)
- project:
  templates:
    - check-requirements
    - integrated-gate-py3
    (...)
  check:
    jobs:
      - ironic-tempest-ipa-whole-disk-bios-agent_ipmitool-tinyipa:
          voting: false
      - nova-grenade-live-migration
      - nova-live-migration
      (...)
```

Quick start (1/4)

1 Install prerequisites

- 1| `sudo apt-get install docker-compose git python3-pip`
- 2| `sudo python3 -m pip install git-review`

2 Get the source code

- 1| `git clone https://opendev.org/zuul/zuul`

3 Start the containers

- 1| `cd zuul/doc/source/admin/examples`
- 2| `sudo -E docker-compose up`

Based on: <https://zuul-ci.org/docs/zuul/admin/quick-start.html> (12th June 2019).

Quick start (2/4)

Results:

- started services:
 - Zookeeper,
 - Gerrit,
 - Nodepool,
 - Zuul Scheduler,
 - Zuul Web Server,
 - Zuul Executor,
 - Apache HTTPD.

- Gerrit API/SSH: `localhost:29418`
- Gerrit HTTP: `http://localhost:8080/`
- Zuul Web: `http://localhost:9000/`



Quick start (3/4)

④ In Gerrit: add new user and configure it, e.g. set e-mail and SSH key.

⑤ Clone the **zuul-config** repo and set basic Zuul configuration (as user):

```
1| git clone http://localhost:8080/zuul-config
2| cd zuul-config && mkdir zuul.d
3| vim -p zuul.d/{jobs.yaml,pipelines.yaml,projects.yaml}
4| git add zuul.d && git commit -m 'init' && git review
```

⑥ In Gerrit: merge the new configuration (as admin).

⑦ Clone the **test1** repo and define new test job (as user):

```
1| git clone http://localhost:8080/test1
2| cd test1 && mkdir playbooks
3| vim -p playbooks/testjob.yaml .zuul.yaml
4| git add . && git commit -m 'basic tests' && git review
```

⑧ In Gerrit and Zuul: observe what happened :-)



Quick start – supplement: jobs.yaml and projects.yaml

```
1| #
2| # Example for quick start step 5:
3| # jobs.yaml
4| #
5| - job:
6|     name: base
7|     parent: null
8|     nodeset:
9|         nodes:
10|             - name: ubuntu-bionic
11|               label: ubuntu-bionic
```

```
1| #
2| # Example for quick start step 5:
3| # projects.yaml
4| #
5| - project:
6|     name: ^.*$
7|     check:
8|         jobs: []
9|     gate:
10|         jobs: []
11|
12| - project:
13|     name: zuul-config
14|     check:
15|         jobs:
16|             - noop
17|     gate:
18|         jobs:
19|             - noop
```

Qucik start – supplement: pipelines.yaml (1/2)

```
1| #
2| # Example for quick start step 5: pipelines.yaml
3| #
4| - pipeline:
5|   name: check
6|   description: |
7|     Newly uploaded patchsets enter this pipeline to receive an
8|     initial +/- Verified vote.
9|   manager: independent
10|  require:
11|    gerrit:
12|      open: True
13|      current-patchset: True
14|  trigger:
15|    gerrit:
16|      - event: patchset-created
17|      - event: change-restored
18|      - event: comment-added
19|      comment: (?i)^(Patch Set [0-9]+:)?( [\w\+~]*)(\n\n)?\s*recheck
20|  success:
21|    gerrit:
22|      Verified: 1
23|    mysql:
24|  failure:
25|    gerrit:
26|      Verified: -1
27|    mysql:
28|
29| (...)
30| # Continuation on next slide
```

Qucik start – supplement: pipelines.yaml (2/2)

```
31| (...)
32| - pipeline:
33|   name: gate
34|   description: |
35|     Changes that have been approved are enqueued in order in this
36|     pipeline, and if they pass tests, will be merged.
37|   manager: dependent
38|   post-review: True
39|   require:
40|     gerrit:
41|       open: True
42|       current-patchset: True
43|       approval:
44|         - Workflow: 1
45|   trigger:
46|     gerrit:
47|       - event: comment-added
48|         approval:
49|           - Workflow: 1
50|   start:
51|     gerrit:
52|       Verified: 0
53|   success:
54|     gerrit:
55|       Verified: 2
56|       submit: true
57|     mysql:
58|   failure:
59|     gerrit:
60|       Verified: -2
61|     mysql:
```

Quick start – supplement: testjob.yaml and .zuul.yaml

```
1| #  
2| # Example for quick start step 7: playbooks/testjob.yaml  
3| #  
4| - hosts: all  
5|   tasks:  
6|     - debug:  
7|       msg: Hello world!
```

```
1| #  
2| # Example for quick start step 7: .zuul.yaml  
3| #  
4| - job:  
5|   name: testjob  
6|   run: playbooks/testjob.yaml  
7|  
8| - project:  
9|   check:  
10|     jobs:  
11|       - testjob  
12|   gate:  
13|     jobs:  
14|       - testjob
```

Zuul versus rest of the world...

Zuul:

- has much more complex architecture to set up,
- is specialized and oriented for the specific job,
- supports cross-project and cross-repository dependencies,
- keeps all the configuration in source code repository,
- reacts only to defined events in source code repository manager.



Where to begin?

Official web site: <https://zuul-ci.org/>

- user: <https://zuul-ci.org/docs/zuul/user/index.html>
- admin: <https://zuul-ci.org/docs/zuul/admin/index.html>
- dev: <https://zuul-ci.org/docs/zuul/developer/index.html>

Packages:

- <https://pypi.org/project/zuul/>
- <https://pypi.org/project/nodepool/>

Source code:

- <https://opendev.org/zuul/zuul>
- <https://opendev.org/zuul/nodepool>



Thank you for your attention!

The slides are available: <http://datko.pl/zuul.pdf>

Supplementary materials: <http://datko.pl/zuul.tgz>



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